WEST Search History

Hide Items Restore Clear Cancel

DATE: Wednesday, June 01, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB	,USPT,DWPI; PLUR=YI	ES; OP=ADJ
	L5	fruebis adj joachim	12
	L4	erickson adj mary	9
	L3	bihain adj bernard	28
	L2	yen adj frances	8

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L3	8	yen adj frances	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/06/01 11:48
L4	28	bihain adj bernard	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/06/01 11:48
L5	9	erickson adj mary	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/06/01 11:49
L6	12	fruebis adj joachim	US-PGPUB; USPAT; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/06/01 11:49

L3 L4 L5

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:43:10 ON 01 JUN 2005)

10 DUP REM L6 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

	FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:43:36 ON 01 JUN 2005
	1 S LSR AND COMPOUND AND MODULATION AND OBESITY
	9 S LSR AND OBESITY
	25658 S LIPOLYSIS
	2625 S L3 AND OBESITY
1	82 S L4 AND MODULATION
,	12 S L5 AND COMPOUND

```
ANSWER 1 OF 10
                       MEDLINE on STN
TI . Dietary calcium and dairy modulation of adiposity and
     obesity risk.
     2004
PY
     Zemel Michael B; Miller Sharon L
ΑU
ΤI
     Dietary calcium and dairy modulation of adiposity and
     obesity risk.
     Dietary calcium plays a key role in the regulation of energy metabolism
AΒ
     and obesity risk. This appears to be mediated primarily by
     dietary calcium modulation of circulating calcitriol, which in
     turn regulates adipocyte intracellular calcium ([Ca2+]i). Increased
     [Ca2+]i stimulates lipogenic gene expression and activity and inhibits
     lipolysis, resulting in increased adipocyte lipid accumulation.
     Since calcitriol stimulates adipocyte Ca2+ influx, low calcium diets
     promote adiposity, while dietary calcium-suppression. . . confirmed in
     controlled rodent studies as well as by epidemiological and clinical trial
     data, all of which confirm protection from obesity with high
     calcium intakes. Moreover, dairy sources of calcium exert markedly
     greater effects which are most likely attributable to additional bioactive
     compounds in dairy which act synergistically with calcium to
     attenuate adiposity.
      . . physiology
     *Calcium, Dietary: AD, administration & dosage
     *Dairy Products
      Diet, Reducing
      Energy Metabolism: PH, physiology
      Humans
     Milk Proteins: ME, metabolism
        Obesity: DH, diet therapy
       *Obesity: ME, metabolism
       *Obesity: PC, prevention & control
      Research Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
      Risk Factors
     ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L7
     Methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including
TΤ
     obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase 12
PΥ
     An, Wenqian Frank; Chen, Hong
IN
     Methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including
ΤI
     obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase 12
     The invention relates to methods and compns. for the diagnosis and
     treatment of metabolic disorders, including, but not limited to,
     obesity, overweight, diabetes, insulin resistance, anorexia, and
     cachexia. The invention further provides methods for identifying a
     compd. capable of treating a metabolic disorder. The invention
     also provides methods for identifying a compd. capable of
     modulating a metabolic activity. Yet further, the invention provides a
     method for modulating a metabolic activity. In addition,. . . nucleic
     acid expression. In another aspect, the invention provides methods for
     modulating lipogenesis in a subject and methods for modulating
     lipolysis in a subject.
     metabolic disorder antiobesity antidiabetes matrix metalloproteinase
     modulation
ΙT
     Computer program
        (ALIGN; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
     Ribozymes
ΙT
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (MMP-12; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
ΙT
     Adipose tissue
        (adipocyte, progenitor; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
```

including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix

```
metalloproteinase 12)
IT
    Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
   . RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (against MMP-12; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
    Metabolism, animal
IT
        (disorder, treatment of; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
    Animal tissue
ΙT
        (expressing MMP-12; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
     Lipids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (homeostasis; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
IT
    Homeostasis
        (lipid, glucose, insulin; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
IT
    Antidiabetic agents
    Antiobesity agents
     Drug screening
     Human
    Mus
     Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
        (methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
ΙT
     Cell differentiation
     Hyperplasia
        (modulation of; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
IT
     Body weight
     Diabetes mellitus
        (overweight; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
ΙT
     Anorexia
     Cachexia
       Obesity
        (treatment of; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
     81669-70-7, Metalloprotease
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (activity; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
                                      582341-27-3P, Elastase (mouse)
ΙT
     582341-15-9P, Elastase (human)
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
     9004-06-2P, Matrix metalloproteinase 12
IT
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (antisense mol.; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
```

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including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
    582341-16-0, DNA (human elastase cDNA plus flanks)
                                                          582341-26-2, DNA
IT.
     (mouse elastase cDNA plus flanks)
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
     9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (resistance; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix metalloproteinase
        12)
IT
     50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (tolerance, homeostasis; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes, by modulating matrix
        metalloproteinase 12)
                   582345-68-4
IΤ
     582345-67-3
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; methods for the treatment of metabolic
        disorders, including obesity and diabetes, by modulating
        matrix metalloproteinase 12)
     ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
T.7
TI
     Methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including
     obesity and diabetes
PΥ
     2003
IN
     Xu, Haiyan
     Methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including
TΙ
     obesity and diabetes
     The invention relates to methods and compns. for the diagnosis and
     treatment of metabolic disorders, including, but not limited to,
     obesity, diabetes, overweight, insulin resistance, anorexia, and
     cachexia. The invention further provides methods for identifying a
     compd. capable of treating a metabolic disorder. The invention
     also provides methods for identifying a compd. capable of
     modulating a metabolic activity. Yet further, the invention provides a
     method for modulating a metabolic activity. In addition,. . . nucleic
     acid expression. In another aspect, the invention provides methods for
     modulating lipogenesis in a subject and methods for modulating
     lipolysis in a subject.
ΙT
     Proteins
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (SARP3 (secreted apoptosis related protein 3); methods for treatment of
        metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Antisense nucleic acids
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (SARP3 mol.; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (SARP3; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
ΙT
     Ribozymes
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (SARP3; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
ΙT
     Adipose tissue
        (adipocyte, progenitor, growth of; methods for treatment of metabolic
        disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
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IT
     Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (anti-SARP3; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Peptides, biological studies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (antisense, to SARP3; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes)
IT
        (appetite stimulants; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes)
TΤ
     Metabolism, animal
        (disorder; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
     Lipids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (metabolism, modulation of; methods for treatment of metabolic
        disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
     Antidiabetic agents
IT
     Antiobesity agents
     Appetite depressants
     Drug screening
     Feeding
     Human
     Mus
     Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
        (methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Apoptosis
     Hyperplasia
     Hypertrophy
        (modulation of; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes)
     Promoter (genetic element)
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (of SARP3 gene; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Cell differentiation
        (of adipose cell progenitor; methods for treatment of metabolic
        disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
IT
     Body weight
        (overweight; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
ΙT
     Appetite
        (stimulants; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
ΙT
     Anorexia
     Cachexia
     Diabetes mellitus
       Obesity
        (treatment of; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
TT
     Catenins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (\beta-; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
     568619-83-0P
                    568623-79-0P
IT
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes)
IT
     169494-85-3, Leptin
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RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
   obesity and diabetes)
              568623-80-3
568619-84-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
(Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (nucleotide sequence; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
   including obesity and diabetes)
9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (resistance; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
   obesity and diabetes)
50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (tolerance; methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
   obesity and diabetes)
568631-45-8
             568631-46-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
   (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; methods for the treatment of metabolic
   disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
                                                   DUPLICATE 1
                   MEDLINE on STN
ANSWER 4 OF 10
Mechanisms of dairy modulation of adiposity.
Zemel Michael B
Mechanisms of dairy modulation of adiposity.
. . diets to attenuate adipocyte lipid accretion and weight gain
during periods of overconsumption of an energy-dense diet and to increase
lipolysis and preserve thermogenesis during caloric restriction,
thereby markedly accelerating weight loss. Our studies of the agouti gene
in obesity and insulin resistance demonstrate a key role for
intracellular Ca(2+) in regulating adipocyte lipid metabolism and
triglyceride storage, with increased intracellular Ca(2+), resulting in
stimulation of lipogenic gene expression and lipogenesis, and suppression
of lipolysis, resulting in adipocyte lipid filling and increased
adiposity. Moreover, we have recently demonstrated that the increased
calcitriol produced in response. . . promotes adiposity. Accordingly,
suppressing calcitriol levels by increasing dietary calcium is an
attractive target for the prevention and management of obesity.
In support of this concept, transgenic mice expressing the agouti gene
specifically in adipocytes (a humanlike pattern) respond to low calcium
diets with accelerated weight gain and fat accretion, whereas high calcium
diets markedly inhibit lipogenesis, accelerate lipolysis,
increase thermogenesis and suppress fat accretion and weight gain in
animals maintained at identical caloric intakes. Further, low calcium
          . fat gain and accelerating fat loss. This augmented effect
of dairy vs. supplemental calcium is likely attributable to additional
bioactive compounds in dairy that act synergistically with
calcium to attenuate adiposity; among these are angiotensin converting
enzyme inhibitory peptides, which limit. ...
  . . metabolism
 Animals
*Calcium, Dietary: TU, therapeutic use
*Dairy Products
 Guinea Pigs
 Humans
*Intercellular Signaling Peptides and Proteins
 Mice, Transgenic
  *Obesity: DH, diet therapy
*Proteins: DE, drug effects
ANSWER 5 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
Role of dietary calcium and dairy products in modulating adiposity.
```

. . of energy metabolism. High-calcium diets attenuate adipocyte lipid

accretion and weight gain during overconsumption of an energy-dense diet

IT

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PY AU

ΤI

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ΤI

PΥ

ΑU

AB.

2003

Zemel, Michael B. [Reprint Author]

and increase lipolysis and preserve thermogenesis during caloric restriction, thereby markedly accelerating weight loss. Our studies of the agouti gene demonstrate a key. . . lipid metabolism and TG storage. Increased intracellular Ca2+ resulting in stimulation of lipogenic gene expression, and lipogenesis and suppression of lipolysis resulting in adipocyte lipid filling and increased adiposity. Moreover, we recently demonstrated that the increased calcitriol produced in response to. . . adipocyte Ca2+ influx and, consequently, promotes adiposity. Accordingly, suppressing calcitriol levels by increasing dietary calcium is an attractive target for obesity intervention. In support of this concept, transgenic mice expressing the agouti gene specifically in adipocytes (a human-like pattern) respond to low-calcium diets with accelerated weight gain and fat accretion, whereas high-calcium diets markedly inhibit lipogenesis, accelerate lipolysis, increase thermogenesis, and suppress fat accretion and weight gain in animals maintained at identical caloric intakes. Further, low-calcium diets impede. . . weight and fat gain and accelerating fat loss. This augmented effect of dairy products is likely due to additional bioactive compounds in dairy that act synergistically with calcium to attenuate adiposity. These concepts are confirmed by both epidemiological and clinical data,. . . exert significantly greater effects. These data indicate an important role for dairy products in both the prevention and treatment of obesity. Major Concepts Nutrition Diseases obesity: nutritional disease Obesity (MeSH) Chemicals & Biochemicals 1,25-dihydroxy-vitamin D; calcium: intracellular concentration Miscellaneous Descriptors adiposity: modulation; dairy products: dairy product; dietary calcium: food supplement; energy metabolism: regulation; energy partitioning; high-calcium diet; lipid metabolism ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes 2002 2003 2002 Gimeno, Ruth; Tsai, Fong-Ying sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for the treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes . . 14273 gene expression has been further found to be upregulated during exposure to cold, and down-regulated in genetic model of obesity. The present invention relates to methods and compns. for the diagnosis and treatment of metabolic disorders, including, but not limited to, obesity, diabetes, overweight, anorexia, or cachexia. The invention further provides methods for identifying a compd. capable of treating a metabolic disorder. The invention also provides methods for identifying a compd. capable of modulating a metabolic activity. Yet further, the invention provides a method for modulating a metabolic activity. In addition,. . . nucleic acid expression. In another aspect, the invention provides methods for modulating lipogenesis in a subject and methods for modulating

IT

IT

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ΑB

ST

therapy
Proteins
RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes)

IT Adipose tissue

lipolysis in a subject. In yet another aspect, the invention provides methods for regulating endogenous glucose levels.

sequence protein human mouse metabolic disorder obesity diabetes

(adipocyte, hyperplastic or hypertrophic growth, treatment of; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Gel electrophoresis (agarose, for detecting 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Antisense DNA RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (anti-14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Adipose tissue (brown, high level of 14273 gene expression in; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Metabolism, animal (disorder, treatment of; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (encoding protein 14273, tissue distribution; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Northern blot hybridization Nucleic acid amplification (method) Southern blot hybridization (for detecting 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Nucleic acid hybridization (for detecting the presence of protein 14273 in a sample; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Genetic vectors (for expressing protein 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Gene therapy (for modulating the levels or activities of protein 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Nucleic acid hybridization (in situ, for detecting 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Antibodies and Immunoglobulins RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (labeled, to protein 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Primers (nucleic acid) Probes (nucleic acid) RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses) (labeled; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes) Lipids, biological studies RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study) (lipolysis, modulation of; sequences of protein

14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic

(modulation of; sequences of protein 14273 from human and

disorders, including obesity and diabetes)

Second messenger system

IT

ΙT

ΙT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

IT

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ΙT

IT

ΙT

ΙT

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mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
    Diagnosis
        (mol.; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for
        treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and
        diabetes)
IT
    Mutagenesis
        (on 14273 gene; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and
        methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity
        and diabetes)
     Lipids, biological studies
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (production, modulation of; sequences of protein 14273 from human
        and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
     Antidiabetic agents
IT
     Antiobesity agents
     Drug screening
     Human
     Molecular cloning
     Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
        (sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for
        treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and
     Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
IT
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); DGN (Diagnostic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (to protein 14273; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and
        methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity
        and diabetes)
IT
     Mus
        (transgenic; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and
        methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity
        and diabetes)
ΙT
     Diabetes mellitus
        (treatment of; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and
        methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity
        and diabetes)
IT
     Adipose tissue
        (white, high level of 14273 gene expression in; sequences of protein
        14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic
        disorders, including obesity and diabetes)
     456538-24-2P, Protein (human clone 14273)
                                                 456538-26-4P, Protein (mouse
IT
     clone 14273)
     RL: BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse,
        and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
IT
     9012-36-6, Agarose
     RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (gel electrophoresis, for detecting 14273; sequences of protein 14273
        from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders,
        including obesity and diabetes)
                   456538-25-3
     456538-23-1
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); DGN (Diagnostic use); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse,
        and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including
        obesity and diabetes)
     456540-70-8, 3: PN: WO02067868 SEQID: 3 unclaimed DNA
                                                              456540-71-9, 6:
     PN: WO02067868 SEQID: 6 unclaimed DNA 456540-72-0 456540-73-1
                                                456540-77-5
                                                              456540-78-6
     456540-74-2
                   456540-75-3
                                 456540-76-4
     456540-79-7
                   456540-80-0
                                 456540-81-1
     RL: PRP (Properties)
```

(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; sequences of protein 14273 from human and mouse, and methods for treatment of metabolic disorders, including obesity and diabetes)

- ANSWER 7 OF 10 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN L7 TI Modulation of the sulfonylurea receptor and calcium in adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes. PΥ Wilkison, William O. [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Zemel, Michael B. ΑU [Inventor]; Moustaid-Moussa, Naima [Inventor] Modulation of the sulfonylurea receptor and calcium in ΤI adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes. The invention provides methods for determining the ability of AΒ compounds to regulate lipogenesis and lipolysis by acting as a sulfonylurea-1 (SUR 1) potassium channel activator, an adipocyte potassium channel activator, an SUR 1 antagonist, and. SUR 1 antagonist. The present invention recognizes the presence of the sulfonylurea receptor in adipocytes and its utility in identifying compounds and in regulating lipogenesis and lipolysis. IT (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Methods and Techniques; Nutrition TΤ diabetes: endocrine disease/pancreas, metabolic disease, therapy Diabetes Mellitus (MeSH) IT obesity: nutritional disease, therapy Obesity (MeSH) ΙT Methods & Equipment adipocyte sulfonylurea receptor/calcium modulation obesity/diabetes therapy: clinical techniques, therapeutic and prophylactic techniques ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2 L7 Modulation of the sulfonylurea receptor and calcium in ΤI adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method PY 2000 2001 2002 2003 Wilkison, William O.; Zemel, Michael B.; Moustaid-Mousse, Naima ΙN Modulation of the sulfonylurea receptor and calcium in ΤI adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method Methods are provided for identifying compds. and compns. useful AΒ in the regulation of weight, the treatment of obesity, diabetes and other insulin resistance-related disorders hypertension, cardiovascular disease, etc. The methods comprise the use of adipocytes and preadipocytes in assays and screens for compds. or compns. of interest. The invention recognizes the presence of the sulfonylurea receptor in adipocytes and its utility in identifying compds. and in treating obesity and other insulin resistance-related disorders. The methods of the invention also provide for identifying novel calcium channels or other calcium regulatory channels that are selectively expressed in human adipocytes as compared to human preadipocytes and for screening adipocytes for compds. that selectively antagonize calcium. These compds. may be used in the treatment of obesity and diabetes and other insulin resistance-related disorders. Once identified, the compds. of the invention can be used in pharmaceutical compns. for the treatment of insulin resistance-related disorders and to regulate lipogenesis and sulfonyl receptor modulation adipocyte obesity
 - diabetes drug screening; calcium channel adipocyte obesity
 diabetes drug screening; insulin resistance disorder drug screening;
 hypertension cardiovascular disease drug screening; lipogenesis
 lipolysis drug screening
- IT Gene, animal

```
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (SUR1; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in
   adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening
  method)
Adipose tissue
   (adipocyte; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in
   adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening
  method)
Ion channel blockers
   (calcium; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in
   adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening
   method)
Biological transport
   (influx; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in
   adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening
   method)
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM
(Metabolic formation); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation,
nonpreparative); PROC (Process)
   (lipogenesis; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in
   adipocytes for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening
   method)
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (lipolysis; sulfonylurea receptor and calcium
   modulation in adipocytes for treatment of obesity
   /diabetes, and screening method)
Antidiabetic agents
Antiobesity agents
Drug screening
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
Calcium channel
Glycerides, biological studies
Potassium channel
Sulfonylurea receptors
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
                                         9045-77-6, Fatty acid synthase
9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
9075-65-4, Glycerol-3-phosphate dehydrogenase
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
PROC (Process)
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
364-98-7, Diazoxide 11024-24-1, Digitonin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
                           21829-25-4, Nifedipine
10238-21-8, Glibenclamide
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies 56-81-5, 1,2,3-Propanetriol,
biological studies
                     60-92-4 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (sulfonylurea receptor and calcium modulation in adipocytes
   for treatment of obesity/diabetes, and screening method)
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ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L7
    Mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids
    and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
     related risks or complications
PΥ
     1999
     1999
     1999
     2004
     1999
     2002
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     2003
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     2004
     2003
     2004
     2002
     2004
     Bihain, Bernard; Bougueleret, Lydie; Yen-Potin, Frances
IN
     Mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids
TI
     and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
     related risks or complications
     . . . and human LSR proteins, the genes and cDNAs encoding them, and
AB
     their cloning and expression. Methods for diagnosing and selecting
     compds. useful as medicine for preventing and/or treating
     pathologies and/or pathogenic conditions such as obesity and
     anorexia, hyperlipemia, atherosclerosis, diabetes, hypertension, and more
     generally the various pathologies associated with anomalies of the cytokine
     metabolism are.
     sequence rat mouse human lipolysis stimulated receptor cDNA;
ST
     leptin VLDL LDL internalization degrdn lipolysis stimulated
     receptor; Clq receptor binding regulation lipolysis stimulated
     receptor
IT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (B, binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
ΙT
     Complement receptors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
     process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     PROC (Process)
        (Clq, binding to/regulation of LSR by; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
IT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (E, binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
     Lipoprotein receptors
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
         (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor); mammalian
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lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
ΙT
        (LSR of; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and
        nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
ΙT
    Antibodies
    RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (anti-LSR; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and
        nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Chylomicrons
        (binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
IT
     Glycerides, biological studies
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
IT
     Heart, disease
        (failure; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and
        nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (for LSR nucleic acid; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     cDNA sequences
        (for lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR of rat, mouse and
        human)
ΙT
     Lipids, biological studies
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyperlipidemia; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR
        and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (low-d., binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian lipolysis
        -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
IT
     Anorexia
     Antiarteriosclerotics
     Antidiabetic agents
     Antihypertensives
     Antiobesity agents
     Diagnosis
     Digestion, biological
     Drug screening
     Mouse (Mus musculus)
     Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
        (mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic
        acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
ΙT
     Gene, animal
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic
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acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT.
    Antibodies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (monoclonal, anti-LSR; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
ΙT
     Genetic polymorphism
     Mutation
        (of LSR gene, detection of; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Molecular cloning
        (of LSR nucleic acid; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
     DNA sequences
ΙT
        (of lipolysis-stimulated receptor LSR genes of human)
ΙT
     Protein sequences
        (of lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR of rat, mouse and
ΙT
     Mammal (Mammalia)
     Rabbit
        (transgenic, LSR-expressing; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
ΙT
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (very-low-d., binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
                                                                  220703-00-4P
                                                   220702-98-7P
IT
     220702-90-9P
                    220702-94-3P
                                   220702-96-5P
                    220703-06-0P
                                   220703-07-1P
                                                  220703-08-2P
     220703-02-6P
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     169494-85-3, Leptin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
     process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     PROC (Process)
        (binding to and modulation of LSR by; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
     69-93-2, biological studies
IT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyperuricemia; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR
        and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
                                                220702-97-6
                                                              220702-99-8
                                 220702-95-4
IT
     220702-87-4
                   220702-93-2
                                                              220703-09-3
     220703-01-5
                   220703-03-7
                                 220703-04-8
                                                220703-05-9
                                                              220703-14-0
                                                220703-13-9
     220703-10-6
                   220703-11-7
                                 220703-12-8
                                                220703-18-4
                   220703-16-2
                                 220703-17-3
     220703-15-1
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
                   220608-57-1
IT
     220608-53-7
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
     (Biological study)
```

(rat LSR subunit α peptide; mammalian lipolysis -stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)

ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN **1**.7 Evidence for abnormal prostaglandin synthesis in obese Zucker rat adipose ΤI cell cultures PY 1989 Gaskins, H. Rex; Hausman, Dorothy B.; Martin, Roy J.; Hausman, Gary J. ΑU PGE2 synthesis by presumptive and mature adipocytes isolated from lean and AB obese Zucker rats was examined Isoproterenol-stimulated lipolysis was greater in short-term incubations of mature adipocytes isolated from lean rats than in those from obese rats in terms. . . not altered, regardless of treatment. Primary cell cultures of presumptive adipocytes from both phenotypes released PGE2 in response to lipolytic compds .; however, cultures from obese rats had lower PGE2 release rates than cultures from lean rats. In addition, compared to cultures. prostaglandin formation adipose cell obesity; PGE2 formation ST adipocyte obesity IT Cell aging (PGE2 formation by adipocytes in culture inhibition by obesity in relation to) ΙT Obesity (PGE2 formation by adipocytes in, cell maturation modulation of) Prostaglandins ITRL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation of, by adipocytes in culture, obesity effect on, cell maturation in relation to) Lipids, biological studies IT RL: BIOL (Biological study) (lysis of, by adipocytes in culture, isoproterenol stimulation of, obesity inhibition of) Adipose tissue, metabolism ΙT (adipocyte, PGE2 formation by, in culture, obesity effect on, cell maturation in relation to) 7683-59-2, Isoproterenol IT RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(PGE2 formation by adipocytes in culture stimulation by, obesity inhibition of) 363-24-6, PGE2 ΙT

RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative) (formation of, by adipocytes in culture, obesity effect on, cell maturation in relation to)

Ll

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:43:10 ON 01 JUN 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS, MEDLINE, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:43:36 ON 01 JUN 2005

1. S LSR AND COMPOUND AND MODULATION AND OBESITY

L2 9 S LSR AND OBESITY

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AN
     2003:931403 CAPLUS
DN
     140:758
`TI
     Inhibiting the proteolytic inactivation of OBG3 protein by peptides
     derived from the unique region of the protein in treatment of metabolic
IN
     Lucas, John; Dialynas, Deno
PA
     Genset SA, Fr.
     PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DΤ
     Patent
LΑ
     English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
                                DATE
                                            APPLICATION NO.
                                                                   DATE
                         ____
                                            ______
     WO 2003097689
                          Α1
                                20031127
                                            WO 2003-IB1888
                                                                    20030507
PΙ
         W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
             TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
             BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     EP 1506229
                                20050216
                                           EP 2003-719041
                                                                    20030507
                          Α1
             AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
PRAI US 2002-381603P
                          Ρ
                                20020517
     WO 2003-IB1888
                          W
                                20030507
              THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
RE.CNT 7
              ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
=> d 12 1-9 ti py au so kwic
1.2
     ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
TI
     Inhibiting the proteolytic inactivation of OBG3 protein by peptides
     derived from the unique region of the protein in treatment of metabolic
     disorders
PY
     2003
     2005
     Lucas, John; Dialynas, Deno
ΙN
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 160 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
AB
          . prolong the effectiveness of the protein. These fragments of
     OBG3 should be effective for reducing body mass and for treating
     obesity-related diseases and disorders. These obesity
     -related diseases and disorders include hyperlipidemias, atherosclerosis,
     diabetes, and hypertension.
     OBG3 obesity treatment proteolysis inactivation inhibition
ST
     cysteine peptide; sequence cDNA OBG3 protein human mouse
ΙT
     Lipoprotein receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor), stimulation by OBG3 of;
        inhibiting proteolytic inactivation of OBG3 protein by peptides derived
        from unique region of protein in treatment of metabolic disorders)
IT
     Obesity
        (treatment of; inhibiting proteolytic inactivation of OBG3 protein by
        peptides derived from unique region of protein in treatment of
        metabolic disorders)
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ANSWER 2 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

Human biallelic marker maps and their uses

ANSWER 1 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

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2002

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2003
     2002
     2003
     2004
     2004
IN
     Cohen, Daniel; Blumenfeld, Marta; Chumakov, Ilya; Abderrahim, Hadi;
     Bihain, Bernard
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 311 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
          . of heterozygosity) data as a candidate region. Methods of the
AΒ
     invention were also used to show association of a frequent LSR
     (lipolysis-stimulated receptor) gene polymorphism with elevated plasma
     triglycerides in obese adolescents.
ΙT
     Lipoprotein receptors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor), gene for; human
        biallelic marker maps and their uses)
TT
     Gene, animal
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); ANT (Analyte); BSU
     (Biological study, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
     (Biological study)
        (for LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor); human biallelic
        marker maps and their uses)
IT
     Allele frequency
    Alleles
     Alzheimer's disease
     Computer application
     DNA microarray technology
     DNA sequence analysis
     Data processing
     Genetic linkage
     Genetic markers
     Genotyping (method)
     Human
     Mutation
     Nucleic acid hybridization
       Obesity
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
     Population genetics
     Prostate gland, neoplasm
     Simulation and Modeling, biological
     Susceptibility (genetic)
        (human biallelic marker maps and their uses)
    ANSWER 3 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L2
    Methods of screening for compounds that modulate the LSR
TТ
     (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in the
     prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases
     2001
PY
     2002
     2001
     2002
     Yen, Frances; Erickson, Mary Ruth; Fruebis, Joachim; Bihain, Bernard
ΙN
     PCT Int. Appl., 247 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Methods of screening for compounds that modulate the LSR
ΤI
     (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in the
     prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases
     The present invention is drawn to methods of screening for new compds. for
AB
     the treatment of obesity and obesity-related diseases
     and disorders, as well as methods of treating obesity-related
     diseases and disorders, based on the discovery of the role of the leptin-
     LSR interaction in obesity. The lipolysis stimulated
     receptor (LSR) displays a high affinity for unmodified
     triglyceride-rich lipoproteins and is involved in the partitioning of
     dietary lipids among the liver, adipose. . . leptin OB receptor, thereby
     showing that leptin signaling can be independent of the OB receptor.
     Leptin increases the activity of LSR, binds directly to
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LSR, and that leptin binding leads to leptin degradation LSR
is actually at least two receptors, one for triglyceride-rich
lipoproteins, and one for leptin. The three subunits that make up
LSR,\alpha, \beta, and \alpha', actually combine in at least
two ways: (1) \alpha and \beta together make up the
receptor for triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, and (2) \alpha' is a
necessary part of the LSR receptor for leptin, that may include
\beta as well. Thus, it is now clear that assays can be designed for
identifying modulators or receptors/binding partners/signalling cascade
members that are specific for the triglyceride-related activity of
LSR or for the leptin-related activity of LSR or both.
Further, the invention features the discovery of a 22 amino acid region of
human leptin that modulates LSR activity in vitro and in vivo in
the same way as the intact human leptin, thus allowing the use of only
this critical region in assays for modulators of the leptin-LSR
interaction, and new leptin receptors and binding partners. The new
leptin fragment can also be used in disease treatment since.
sequence rat mouse human lipolysis stimulated receptor cDNA; leptin
interaction lipolysis stimulated receptor LSR drug screening
Complement receptors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (Clq; methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
   (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
   prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
Animal cell line
   (CHO-K1, host; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
   LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
   their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
   diseases)
Cytometry
   (FACS (fluorescence-activated cell sorting); methods of screening for
   compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
   receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
   of obesity-related diseases)
Animal cell line
   (HepG2, host; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
   LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
   their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
   diseases)
Animal cell line
   (Hepa 1, -6, host; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
   LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
   their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
   diseases)
Mucopolysaccharidosis
   (Hurler's syndrome, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that
   modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
   interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
   obesity-related diseases)
Lipoprotein receptors
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
(Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
(Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor); methods of screening
   for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
   receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
   of obesity-related diseases)
Animal cell line
   (PLC, host; methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
   (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
   prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
Transcription factors
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (activator, for VP16; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
   LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
   their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
   diseases)
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ΙT

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IT
    Molecular association
        (between LSR and leptin; methods of screening for compds.
        that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Glycerides, biological studies
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (binding, uptake or degradation; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Drugs
        (comprising leptins; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
IT
    Artery, disease
        (coronary, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
ΙT
     Bond
        (covalent, interactions between LSR and leptin; methods of
        screening for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
        receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
        of obesity-related diseases)
     Primers (nucleic acid)
TΤ
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (for LSR nucleic acid; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
IT
     Computer application
     Crystallography
     NMR (nuclear magnetic resonance)
     X-ray
        (for detecting interactions between LSR and leptin; methods
        of screening for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis
        stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and
        treatment of obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Genetic vectors
        (for expressing leptin; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
ΙT
     Adipose tissue
     Brain
     Liver
     Muscle
        (gene library from; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
IT
     CD2 (antigen)
     CD4 (antigen)
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
        (gene library labeled with; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
IT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (green fluorescent, gene library labeled with; methods of screening for
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compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
   receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment.
   of obesity-related diseases)
   (hydrophobic, interactions between LSR and leptin; methods of
   screening for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
   receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
   of obesity-related diseases)
Lipids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (hyperlipidemia, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that
   modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
   interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
   obesity-related diseases)
Hydrogen bond
Steric hindrance
   (interactions between LSR and leptin; methods of screening
   for compds. that modulate {f LSR} (lipolysis stimulated
   receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
   of obesity-related diseases)
Gene
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (library, retroviral, screening; methods of screening for compds. that
  modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
   interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
   obesity-related diseases)
Drug delivery systems
   (liposomes; methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
   (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
   prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
Adeno-associated virus
Antiarteriosclerotics
Antidiabetic agents
Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Cattle
Chicken (Gallus domesticus)
Chimpanzee (Pan troglodytes)
DNA sequences
Diagnosis
Dog (Canis familiaris)
Drug screening
Gene therapy
Macaca mulatta
Mammal (Mammalia)
Mouse
Mouse (Mus musculus)
Orangutan
Protein sequences
Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
Sheep
Swine
cDNA sequences
   (methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
   (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
   prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
Gene, animal
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (methods of screening for compds. that modulate {\tt LSR}
   (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
   prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
Chimeric gene
Cytokines
Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
   (methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
```

ΙT

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ΙT

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(lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
        prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
IT
     Genetic polymorphism
        (of LSR gene, detection of; methods of screening for compds.
        that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
IT
    Molecular cloning
        (of LSR nucleic acid; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Transcription factors
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (repressors, for KRAB; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
IT
     Peptide library
     cDNA library
        (screening; methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
        (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
        prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Peptides, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (screening; methods of screening for compds. that modulate LSR
        (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
        prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
    Mutagenesis
        (site-directed, substitution, on LSR stop codon; methods of
        screening for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated
        receptor) -leptin interaction and their use in prevention and treatment
        of obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Brain, disease
        (stroke, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
     Disease, animal
IT
        (syndrome X, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Codons
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (termination, mutation on; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of.
        obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
     Antibodies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (to LSR; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
ΙT
     Anorexia
     Cachexia
     Heart, disease
        (treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
ΙT
     Bond
        (van der Waals, interactions between LSR and leptin; methods
        of screening for compds. that modulate LSR (lipolysis
        stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in prevention and
        treatment of obesity-related diseases)
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ΙT
     Protein motifs
        (zinc finger; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
       LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
ΙT
     331467-54-0
                   331467-56-2
                                 331467-58-4
                                               331467-60-8
                                                             331467-62-0
     331467-64-2
                   331467-66-4
                                 331467-68-6
                                               331467-70-0
                                                             331467-71-1
     331467-72-2
                   331467-73-3
                                 331467-74-4
                                               331467-75-5
                                                             331467-76-6
                   331467-78-8
     331467-77-7
                                 331467-79-9
                                               331467-80-2
                                                             331467-81-3
                   331467-83-5
                                 331467-84-6
                                               331467-85-7
     331467-82-4
                                                             331467-86-8
     331467-87-9
                   331467-88-0
                                 331467-89-1
                                               331467-90-4
                                                             331467-91-5
     331467-92-6
                   331467-93-7
                                 331467-94-8
                                               331467-95-9
                                                             331481-55-1
     331481-56-2
                   331481-57-3
                                 331481-58-4
                                               331481-59-5
                                                             331481-60-8
     331481-61-9
                   331481-62-0
                                 331481-63-1
                                               331481-64-2
                                                             331481-65-3
     331481-66-4
                   331481-67-5
                                 331481-68-6
                                               331481-69-7
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (Unclaimed; methods of screening for compds. that modulate the
       LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
       their use in the prevention and treatment of obesity-related
       diseases)
                   170213-86-2P, Protein (rat clone 2A gene ob precursor)
     160026-75-5P
IT
     177404-21-6P, Leptin (human)
                                   183147-64-0P
                                                  184973-66-8P, Leptin
                                                              196217-63-7P,
               184973-68-0P, Leptin (Swine)
                                              188833-76-3P
     Leptin (Canis familiaris) 207465-86-9P, Leptin (chicken)
                                                                  331476-95-0P,
     Leptin (Gorilla gorilla) 331476-96-1P, Leptin (sheep)
                                                               331476-97-2P,
     Leptin (Orangutan)
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
IT
     220702-90-9
                   220702-94-3
                                 220702-96-5
                                               220702-98-7
                                                             220703-00-4
                   220703-06-0
                                 220703-07-1
                                               220703-08-2
     220703-02-6
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
        LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and
        their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
IT
     169494-85-3P, Leptin
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPN
     (Biosynthetic preparation); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
     (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (binding, uptake or degradation; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
IT
     69-93-2, biological studies
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyperuricemia, treatment of; methods of screening for compds. that
        modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
IΤ
     53572-29-5, Apm1
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (methods of screening for compds. that modulate {\tt LSR}
        (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and their use in
        prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases)
ΙT
                 220702-93-2
                                 220702-95-4
                                              220703-03-7
                                                             220703-05-9
     220702-87-4
     331476-98-3D, subfragments are claimed
                                              331476-99-4
                                                            331477-00-0
     331477-01-1
                   331477-02-2
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU
     (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; methods of screening for compds. that modulate
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their use in prevention and treatment of obesity-related
        diseases)
     3604-87-3, Ecdysone
                           84371-65-3, Ru486
IT
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (small mol. regulatory system; methods of screening for compds. that
       modulate LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
                                 331481-15-3
                                               331481-16-4
                                                             331481-17-5
     150412-01-4
                   175249-12-4
TΤ
                                               331481-21-1, 1: PN: WO0121647
                                 331481-20-0
     331481-18-6
                   331481-19-7
                               331481-22-2 331481-23-3 331481-24-4
     SEQID: 74 unclaimed DNA
     331481-25-5, 5: PN: WO0121647 SEQID: 78 unclaimed DNA
                                                             331481-26-6
     331481-27-7
                   331481-28-8
                                 331481-29-9
                                               331481-30-2
                                                             331481-31-3
     331481-32-4
                   331481-33-5
                                 331481-34-6
                                               331481-35-7
                                                             331481-36-8
     331481-37-9
                   331481-38-0
                                 331481-39-1
                                               331481-40-4
                                                             331481-41-5
     331481-42-6
                   331481-43-7
                                 331481-44-8
                                               331481-45-9
                                                             331481-46-0
     331481-47-1
                                 331481-49-3
                                               331481-50-6
                                                             331481-51-7
                   331481-48-2
                   331481-53-9
     331481-52-8
     RL: PRP (Properties)
        (unclaimed nucleotide sequence; methods of screening for compds. that
       modulate the LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin
        interaction and their use in the prevention and treatment of
        obesity-related diseases)
    ANSWER 4 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
1.2
     Polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
ΤI
     lipolysis-stimulated receptor
PY
     2000
     2000
     2000
     2001
     2003
     2002
     Blumenfeld, Marta; Bougueleret, Lydie; Bihain, Bernard
IN
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 191 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
TI
     lipolysis-stimulated receptor
     The invention provides human LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)
AΒ
     genomic sequences, polypeptides, antibodies, and polynucleotides including
     biallelic markers derived from the LSR locus. Primers
     hybridizing to regions flanking these biallelic markers are also provided.
     This invention also provides polynucleotides and methods suitable.
     a nucleic acid containing sample for one or more biallelic markers of the
     invention. Association studies have already linked a LSR biallelic
     marker with both fasting and postprandial plasma triglyceride levels in
     obese adolescent girls, and a different LSR allelic marker with
     insulin and glucose levels of obese adolescent girls. A combination of
     LSR biallelic markers is associated with obesity in
     adolescent girls. The invention provides methods to detect a statistical
     correlation between a biallelic marker allele and a phenotype.
     lipolysis stimulated receptor LSR gene biallelic marker
ST
     obesity; sequence lipolysis stimulated receptor LSR gene
     Lipoprotein receptors
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor); polymorphic markers of
        the LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
IT
     Gene, animal
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (LSR; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding
        the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
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LSR (lipolysis stimulated receptor)-leptin interaction and

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IT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amplification and microsequencing; polymorphic markers of the
        LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
     Heart, disease
        (angina pectoris, syndrome X, biallelic marker diagnostic correlation
        with obesity-related; polymorphic markers of the LSR
        gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
     Nucleic acid amplification (method)
TT
     Nucleic acid hybridization
     PCR (polymerase chain reaction)
        (assay; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     Glycerides, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (biallelic marker correlation with plasma levels; polymorphic markers
        of the LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
TΤ
    Atherosclerosis
     Eye, disease
     Kidney, disease
        (biallelic marker diagnostic correlation with obesity
        -related; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
IT
     Obesity
        (biallelic markers correlation with; polymorphic markers of the
        LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
TΤ
     Genetic markers
        (biallelic; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     Cardiovascular system
        (disease, biallelic marker diagnostic correlation with obesity
        -related; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
    Antiobesity agents
ΙT
        (evaluation of; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding
        the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
TΤ
     Diagnosis
        (genetic; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
     Lipids, biological studies
TΤ
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyperlipidemia, biallelic marker correlation with; polymorphic markers
        of the LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
IT
     Blood vessel, disease
        (microangiopathy, biallelic marker diagnostic correlation with
        obesity-related; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
     DNA sequence analysis
ΙT
        (microsequencing assay; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     Diabetes mellitus
        (non-insulin-dependent, biallelic marker diagnostic correlation with
        obesity-related; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     DNA sequences
     Drug screening
     Genotyping (method)
     Molecular cloning
     Protein sequences
     cDNA sequences
        (polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the
        lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     Genetic polymorphism
        (single nucleotide, biallelic marker; polymorphic markers of the
        LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     Disease, animal
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obesity-related; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
                   220703-00-4
                                  220703-02-6
IT
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (amino acid sequence; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
                   288281-69-6
                                  288281-70-9
                                                288281-71-0
IT
     288281-68-5
                                                               288281-72-1
                   288281-74-3
                                  288281-75-4
                                                288281-76-5
                                                               288281-77-6
     288281-73-2
     288281-78-7
                   288281-79-8
                                  288281-80-1
                                                288281-81-2
                                                               288281-82-3
                   288281-84-5
                                  288281-85-6
                                                288281-86-7
                                                               288281-87-8
     288281-83-4
     288281-88-9
                   288281-89-0
                                  288281-90-3
                                                288281-91-4
                                                               288281-92-5
     288281-93-6
                   288281-94-7
                                  288281-95-8
                                                288281-96-9
                                                               288281-97-0
     288281-98-1
                   288281-99-2
                                  288282-00-8
                                                288282-01-9
                                                               288282-02-0
                                  288282-05-3
     288282-03-1
                   288282-04-2
                                                288282-06-4
                                                               288282-07-5
     288282-08-6
                   288282-09-7
                                  288282-10-0
                                                288282-11-1
                                                               288282-12-2
                                  288282-15-5
                                                288282-16-6
                                                               288282-17-7
     288282-13-3
                   288282-14-4
                                                288282-21-3
                   288282-19-9
                                  288282-20-2
                                                               288282-22-4
     288282-18-8
                                                288282-26-8
                                                               288282-27-9
     288282-23-5
                   288282-24-6
                                  288282-25-7
     288282-28-0
                   288282-29-1
                                  288282-30-4
                                                288282-31-5
                                                               288282-32-6
     288282-33-7
                   288282-34-8
                                  288282-35-9
                                                288282-36-0
                                                               288282-37-1
                                                288282-41-7
                                                               288282-42-8
     288282-38-2
                   288282-39-3
                                  288282-40-6
     288282-43-9
                   288282-44-0
                                  288282-45-1
                                                288282-46-2
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     288282-48-4
                   288282-49-5
                                  288282-50-8
                                                288282-51-9
                                                               288282-52-0
     288282-53-1
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                                                288282-56-4
                                                               288282-57-5
                   288282-54-2
     288282-58-6
                   288282-59-7
                                                               288282-62-2
                                  288282-60-0
                                                288282-61-1
                                                288282-66-6
                                                               288282-67-7
     288282-63-3
                   288282-64-4
                                  288282-65-5
                                                               288282-72-4
                                  288282-70-2
                                                288282-71-3
     288282-68-8
                   288282-69-9
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (amplification primer; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
IT
                                               9004-10-8, Insulin, biological
     50-99-7, D-Glucose, biological studies
     studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (biallelic marker correlation with plasma levels; polymorphic markers
        of the LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
                   288282-74-6
                                  288282-75-7
                                                288282-76-8
                                                               288282-77-9
IT
     288282-73-5
     288282-78-0
                   288282-79-1
                                  288282-80-4
                                                288282-81-5
                                                               288282-82-6
                                                288282-86-0
                                                               288282-87-1
     288282-83-7
                   288282-84-8
                                  288282-85-9
                   288282-89-3
                                  288282-90-6
                                                288282-91-7
                                                               288282-92-8
     288282-88-2
     288282-93-9
                   288282-94-0
                                  288282-95-1
                                                288282-96-2
                                                               288282-97-3
                                                               288283-02-3
     288282-98-4
                   288282-99-5
                                  288283-00-1
                                                288283-01-2
                                                               288283-07-8
     288283-03-4
                   288283-04-5
                                  288283-05-6
                                                288283-06-7
                   288283-09-0
                                                288283-11-4
                                                               288283-12-5
     288283-08-9
                                  288283-10-3
                                  288283-15-8
                                                288283-16-9
                                                               288283-17-0
     288283-13-6
                   288283-14-7
                                                288283-21-6
                                                               288283-22-7
     288283-18-1
                   288283-19-2
                                  288283-20-5
                   288283-24-9
                                  288283-25-0
                                                288283-26-1
                                                               288283-27-2
     288283-23-8
                                                               288283-32-9
     288283-28-3
                   288283-29-4
                                  288283-30-7
                                                288283-31-8
     288283-33-0
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (microsequencing primer; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
IT
     220702-97-6
                   220703-01-5
                                  288281-52-7, DNA (human gene LSR
                                                 288281-55-0
                                                                288281-56-1
     plus flanks)
                    288281-53-8
                                   288281-54-9
                                  288281-62-9
                                                288281-63-0
                                                               288281-64-1
     288281-57-2
                   288281-61-8
                   288281-66-3
                                  288281-67-4
     288281-65-2
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
        (nucleotide sequence; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene
        encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)
ΙT
     129037-08-7, DNA (human gene G35018)
                                             149568-81-0
     RL: PRP (Properties)
```

(syndrome X, biallelic marker diagnostic correlation with

(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; polymorphic markers of the LSR gene encoding the lipolysis-stimulated receptor)

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ANSWER 5 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
L2
TI
     Mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids
     and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
     related risks or complications
PY
     1999
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     Bihain, Bernard; Bougueleret, Lydie; Yen-Potin, Frances
IN
SO
     PCT Int. Appl., 279 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
     Mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids
ΤI
     and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
     related risks or complications
     The invention concerns rat, mouse and human LSR proteins, the
AΒ
     genes and cDNAs encoding them, and their cloning and expression. Methods
     for diagnosing and selecting compds. useful as medicine for preventing
     and/or treating pathologies and/or pathogenic conditions such as
     obesity and anorexia, hyperlipemia, atherosclerosis, diabetes,
     hypertension, and more generally the various pathologies associated with
     anomalies of the cytokine metabolism are also disclosed. The cDNAs for rat,
     mouse and human \alpha, \alpha' and \beta subunits of
     were cloned and sequenced. The human gene for LSR was also
     cloned and sequenced. The \alpha' and \beta subunits are produced by
     alternative splicing. The \alpha' subunit lacks exon. . . the \beta
     subunit, exons 3 and 4. The receptor comprises one \alpha or \alpha'
     subunit and, optimally, 3 \beta subunits.
                                              LSR binds to ApoB
     and ApoE. After binding to LSR, the ApoB and ApoE are
     internalized and degraded. The cytokine leptin binds to the
     \alpha/\alpha' subunit and is subsequently internalized and degraded.
     Leptin stimulates binding, internalization and degradation of VLDL and LDL by
     LSR. Complement protein Clq receptor (ClqR) also binds to the
     receptor. When Clq binds to ClqR, it dissocs. from and activates
     LSR.
ΙT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
      (Biological study); PROC (Process)
         (B, binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
         related risks or complications)
IT.
     Complement receptors
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
     process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
     PROC (Process)
         (Clq, binding to/regulation of LSR by; mammalian
         lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
         for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
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related risks or complications)
IT
     Apolipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (E, binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
TΤ
     Lipoprotein receptors
     RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
     unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU
     (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
     (Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
        (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor); mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
IT
     Liver
        (LSR of; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR
        and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Antibodies
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
        (anti-LSR; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors
        LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     Chylomicrons
        (binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
ΙT
     Glycerides, biological studies
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
IT
     Heart, disease
        (failure; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and
        nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
TT
     Primers (nucleic acid)
     Probes (nucleic acid)
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical
     study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
        (for LSR nucleic acid; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
        receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
        preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
        complications)
IT
     cDNA sequences
        (for lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR of rat, mouse and
        human)
     Lipids, biological studies
ΙT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (hyperlipidemia; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR
        and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
     Lipoproteins
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (low-d., binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
ΙT
     Anorexia
     Antiarteriosclerotics
     Antidiabetic agents
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Antihypertensives
Antiobesity agents
Diagnosis
Digestion, biological
Drug screening
Mouse (Mus musculus)
Rat (Rattus norvegicus)
   (mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic
   acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
   obesity and related risks or complications)
Gene, animal
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
(Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
(Biological study); USES (Uses)
   (mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic
   acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
   obesity and related risks or complications)
Antibodies
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
   (monoclonal, anti-LSR; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
   receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
   preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
   complications)
Genetic polymorphism
Mutation
   (of LSR gene, detection of; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
   receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
   preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
   complications)
Molecular cloning
   (of LSR nucleic acid; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
   receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
   preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
   complications)
DNA sequences
   (of lipolysis-stimulated receptor LSR genes of human)
Protein sequences
   (of lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR of rat, mouse and
   human)
Mammal (Mammalia)
Rabbit
   (transgenic, LSR-expressing; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated
   receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing,
   preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or
   complications)
Lipoproteins
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
(Biological study); PROC (Process)
   (very-low-d., binding/internalization by LSR of; mammalian
   lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
   for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
   related risks or complications)
                              220702-96-5P
                                             220702-98-7P
                                                             220703-00-4P
               220702-94-3P
220702-90-9P
                              220703-07-1P
                                             220703-08-2P
               220703-06-0P
220703-02-6P
RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study,
unclassified); PRP (Properties); PUR (Purification or recovery); THU
(Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP
(Preparation); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
   (amino acid sequence; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors
   LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
   and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
169494-85-3, Leptin
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BPR (Biological
process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study);
PROC (Process)
   (binding to and modulation of LSR by; mammalian
   lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
   for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
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IT

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related risks or complications)
ΙŦ
      69-93-2, biological studies
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
         (hyperuricemia; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR
        and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating
        obesity and related risks or complications)
IT
     220702-87-4
                    220702-93-2
                                  220702-95-4
                                                220702-97-6
                                                               220702-99-8
     220703-01-5
                    220703-03-7
                                  220703-04-8
                                                220703-05-9
                                                               220703-09-3
     220703-10-6
                    220703-11-7
                                  220703-12-8
                                                220703-13-9
                                                               220703-14-0
     220703-15-1
                    220703-16-2
                                  220703-17-3
                                                220703-18-4
     RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP
      (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL
      (Biological study); USES (Uses)
         (nucleotide sequence; mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors
        LSR and nucleic acids and uses for diagnosing, preventing
        and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications)
      220608-53-7
                   220608-57-1
IT
      RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL
      (Biological study)
         (rat LSR subunit \alpha peptide; mammalian
        lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids and uses
        for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
        related risks or complications)
L2
     ANSWER 6 OF 9 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ΤI
     Lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity
PΥ
     1999
     1999
     1999
     2004
     1999
     2002
     1999
     1999
     2002
     2000
     2001
     2004
     2004
     2004
      2004
      2002
     2002
     2004
     2002
     Bihain, Bernard; Bouqueleret, Lydie; Yen-Potin, Frances
IN
      PCT Int. Appl., 77 pp.
SO
      CODEN: PIXXD2
     Lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity
TI
      . . . useful for modulating lipoprotein levels in vivo.
                                                                   The invention
AΒ
      stems from the discovery that activity of the Lipolysis Stimulated
      Receptor (LSR) can be inhibited or enhanced by exogenous agents,
      including polypeptides.
      Proteins, specific or class
IT
      RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
      study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
      (Uses)
         (AdipoQ; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
         obesity)
      Proteins, specific or class
ΤT
      RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
      study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
      (Uses)
         (ApM1; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity
IT
      Lipoprotein receptors
      RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological
      study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC
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(Process)
        (LSR (lipolysis-stimulated receptor); lipoprotein-regulating
        proteins for treatment of obesity)
ΙT
     Antiarteriosclerotics
        (antiatherosclerotics; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
ΙT
     Kidney, disease
        (diabetic nephropathy; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
ΙT
     Eye, disease
        (diabetic retinopathy; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
IT
     Liver
        (lipid partitioning between periphery and; lipoprotein-regulating
        proteins for treatment of obesity)
ΙT
     Antihypertensives
     Antiobesity agents
     Appetite depressants
     Body weight
       Obesity
        (lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity)
ΙT
     Fatty acids, biological studies
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
     BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity)
ΙT
     Lipids, biological studies
     RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL
     (Biological study); PROC (Process)
        (metabolism; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
ΙT
     Proteins, specific or class
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (multimerins; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
     Diabetes mellitus
ΙT
        (non-insulin-dependent; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment
        of obesity)
IT
     Atherosclerosis
     Hypertension
        (obesity-related; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for
        treatment of obesity)
                                                              220793-20-4
                                 220793-06-6
                                               220793-07-7
ΙT
     220792-58-5
                   220792-59-6
                                 220793-24-8
     220793-21-5
                   220793-23-7
     RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP
     (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence)
        (amino acid sequence; lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of
        obesity)
     80295-33-6, Complement Clq 123423-09-6, Cerebellin
IT
     RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
     study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
     (Uses)
        (lipoprotein-regulating proteins for treatment of obesity)
     9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies
ΙT
     RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
        (resistance; obesity-related; lipoprotein-regulating proteins
        for treatment of obesity)
L2
     ANSWER 7 OF 9
                       MEDLINE on STN
     Back disorders (low back pain, cervicobrachial and lumbosacral radicular
ΤI
     syndromes) and some related risk factors.
PY
     2001
ΑU
     Kostova V; Koleva M
     Journal of the neurological sciences, (2001 Nov 15) 192 (1-2) 17-25.
SO
     Journal code: 0375403. ISSN: 0022-510X.
     . . this study was to estimate the prevalence rates of low back pain
ΑB
     (LBP), cervicobrachial and lumbosacral radicular syndromes (CBR and
```

LSRS) in workers from a fertilizer plant and also to analyze the impact of several important work-related and non-occupational risk factors.. . vs. 10.0% in the referent group (OR 1.73, 95% CI 1.14-2.63); LBP-25.8% vs. 17.0% (OR 1.70, 95% CI 1.21-2.38) and LSRS-16.0% vs. 5.8% (OR 3.09, 95% CI 1.89-5.08). Gender is the second risk factor strongly related to LBP, CBS and LSRS. The prevalence of radicular syndromes is higher for women that for men: OR for CBS is 3.27 and 1.93 for LSRS. There is an interesting trend in the case of combined impact of age and gender among men and women of 40 or under and over 40--the risk, estimated by OR, is higher. In men over 40, overweight, obesity and heaviness of smoking, estimated by duration of smoking and daily cigarette consumption (more than 20 years and more than. PP, physiopathology Humans

CT

Hyperlipidemia: CO, complications *Low Back Pain: EP, epidemiology Low Back Pain: PP, physiopathology

*Lumbosacral Plexus: PP, physiopathology

Obesity: CO, complications

- *Occupational Diseases: EP, epidemiology Occupational Diseases: PP, physiopathology Prevalence
- *Radiculopathy: EP, epidemiology Radiculopathy: PP, physiopathology

Risk Factors

- ANSWER 8 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN 1.2
- ΤI LSR receptor, activity, cloning, and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications.

PY 2003

- Bihain, Bernard [Inventor, Reprint Author]; Bougueleret, Lydie [Inventor]; ΑU Yen-Potin, Frances [Inventor]
- Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Oct 21 2003) Vol. 1275, No. 3. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html . e-file.

ISSN: 0098-1133 (ISSN print).

- ΤI LSR receptor, activity, cloning, and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and related risks or complications.
- The present invention relates to a new complex receptor polypeptide AB LSR (Lipolysis Stimulated Receptor), characterized by its functional activities, the cloning of the cDNAs complementary to the messenger RNAs encoding each. . . of compounds which can be used as medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of pathologies and/or of pathogeneses such as obesity and anorexia, hyperlipidemias, atherosclerosis, diabetes, hypertension, and more generally the various pathologies associated with abnormalities in the metabolism of cytokines.
- ANSWER 9 OF 9 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN L2
- Back disorders (low back pain, cervicobrachial and lumbosacral radicular TIsyndromes) and some related risk factors.

PY

- ΑU Kostova, V.; Koleva, M. [Reprint author]
- Journal of the Neurological Sciences, (November 15, 2001) Vol. 192, No. SO 1-2, pp. 17-25. print. CODEN: JNSCAG. ISSN: 0022-510X.
- . . this study was to estimate the prevalence rates of low back pain AB. (LBP), cervicobrachial and lumbosacral radicular syndromes (CBR and LSRS) in workers from a fertilizer plant and also to analyze the impact of several important work-related and non-occupational risk factors.. . vs. 10.0% in the referent group (OR 1.73, 95% CI 1.14-2.63); LBP-25.8% vs. 17.0% (OR 1.70, 95% CI 1.21-2.38) and LSRS-16.0% vs. 5.8% (OR 3.09, 95% CI 1.89-5.08). Gender is the second risk factor strongly related to LBP, CBS and LSRS. The

prevalence of radicular syndromes is higher for women that for men: OR for CBS is 3.27 and 1.93 for LSRS. There is an interesting trend in the case of combined impact of age and gender among men and women of 40 or under and over 40-the risk, estimated by OR, is higher. In men over 40, overweight, obesity and heaviness of smoking, estimated by duration of smoking and daily cigarette consumption (more than 20 years and more than. . .

IT . . . IT Diseases

low back pain: nervous system disease
Low Back Pain (MeSH)

IT Diseases

lumbosacral radicular syndrome: bone disease

IT Diseases

obesity: nutritional disease

Obesity (MeSH)

IT Diseases

overweight: nutritional disease

Obesity (MeSH)

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ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
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     1999:126928 CAPLUS
AN
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     130:192764
TT.
     Mammalian lipolysis-stimulated receptors LSR and nucleic acids
     and uses for diagnosing, preventing and/or treating obesity and
     related risks or complications
     Bihain, Bernard; Bougueleret, Lydie; Yen-Potin, Frances
IN
     Genset, Fr.; Institut National de la Sante et de la Recherche Medicale
PA
     (INSERM)
     PCT Int. Appl., 279 pp.
SO
     CODEN: PIXXD2
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     Patent
LA
     French
FAN.CNT 2
     PATENT NO.
                         KIND
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                          A2
                                 19990218
                                             WO 1998-IB1257
PΙ
     WO 9907737
                          A3
                                 19990610
     WO 9907737
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             KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX,
             NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT,
             UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,
             CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
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     FR 2767136
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     US 6635431
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                                             AU 2002-29343
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                                             US 2003-650507
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=> lsr and obesity

PRAI FR 1997-10088

FR 1998-5032 AU 1998-85563

EP 1998-936611

WO 1998-IB1257

US 1999-269939

LSR IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system. For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter "HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

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